

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**Please amend the Claims as follows:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing gas from a subterranean formation containing a coal seam, comprising the steps of:

drilling at least one substantially vertical well bore into the subterranean formation, which intersects the coal seam, and

fracturing the coal seam using a hydrajetting tool at a pressure less than a fracture pressure of the subterranean formation to produce at least one pair of opposed bi-wing fractures formed by erosion of the subterranean formation substantially along a plane of maximum stress.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of casing the at least one substantially vertical well bore.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of perforating the casing with the hydrajetting tool.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of removing water, if present, from the coal seam of the subterranean formation.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of inserting logging equipment into the at least one substantially vertical well bore.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein during the fracturing step the hydrajetting tool produces a plurality of pairs of opposed bi-wing fractures.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein during the fracturing step the hydrajetting tool discharges fluid into the coal seam at a pressure, which is below a pressure that will fracture the coal seam.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for producing gas from a subterranean formation containing a coal seam, comprising the steps of:

drilling at least one substantially vertical well bore into the subterranean formation, which intersects the coal seam,

fracturing the coal seam using a hydrajetting tool to produce at least one pair of opposed bi-wing fractures substantially along a plane of maximum stress,  
drilling at least one horizontal well bore into the coal seam, and  
fracturing the coal seam along the horizontal well bore using a hydrajetting tool to produce at least one pair of opposed bi-wing fractures formed by erosion of the subterranean formation.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of casing the at least one substantially vertical well bore and the at least one horizontal well bore.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of perforating the casing with the hydrajetting tool.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of removing water, if present, from the coal seam of the subterranean formation.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of inserting logging equipment into the at least one substantially vertical well bore.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein during the fracturing steps the hydrajetting tool produces a plurality of pairs of opposed bi-wing fractures.

14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein during the fracturing steps the hydrajetting tool discharges fluid into the coal seam at a pressure, which is below a pressure that will fracture the coal seam.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for producing gas from a subterranean formation containing a coal seam, comprising the steps of:

drilling at least one substantially vertical well bore intersecting the coal seam,  
logging the subterranean formation by inserting logging equipment into the at least one substantially vertical well bore,  
casing the at least one substantially vertical well bore, and

fracturing the coal seam along the substantially vertical well bore using a  
hydrajetting tool to produce at least one pair of opposed bi-wing fractures formed by erosion of  
the subterranean formation substantially along a plane of maximum stress.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of perforating the  
casing with the hydrajetting tool.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of removing  
water, if present, from the coal seam of the subterranean formation.

18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein during the fracturing step the  
hydrajetting tool produces a plurality of pairs of opposed bi-wing fractures.

19. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein during the fracturing step the  
hydrajetting tool discharges fluid into the coal seam at a pressure, which is below a pressure that  
will fracture the coal seam.

20. (Currently Amended) A method for producing gas from a subterranean formation  
containing a coal seam, comprising the steps of:

drilling at least one substantially vertical well bore intersecting the coal seam,  
logging the subterranean formation by inserting logging equipment into the at  
least one substantially vertical well bore,

casing the at least one substantially vertical well bore,  
drilling a plurality of substantially horizontal well bores disposed substantially  
within the coal seam and exiting from the at least one substantially vertical well bore, wherein  
the plurality of substantially horizontal well bores is spaced to maximize interference between  
the substantially horizontal well bores,

casing the plurality of substantially horizontal well bores, and  
fracturing the coal seam along the substantially vertical well bore using a  
hydrajetting tool to produce at least one pair of opposed bi-wing fractures formed by erosion of  
the subterranean formation substantially along a plane of maximum stress, and

fracturing the coal seam along the plurality of substantially horizontal well bores  
using a hydrajetting tool to produce a plurality of fractures formed by erosion of the subterranean

formation, wherein the plurality of fractures is spaced to maximize interference between fractures and wherein the plurality of fractures enhances the production of gas from the coal seam of the subterranean formation.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of perforating the casing with the hydrajetting tool.

22. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of removing water, if present, from the coal seam of the subterranean formation.

23. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein during the fracturing steps the hydrajetting tool produces a plurality of pairs of opposed bi-wing fractures.

24. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein during the fracturing steps the hydrajetting tool discharges fluid into the coal seam at a pressure, which is below a pressure that will fracture the coal seam.